Pharmaceuticals industries in this regard; and

(b) when most of the drug intermediates are classified in the concessional rate of 40%, the reasons for classifying others under the maximum rate of duty?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The proposals received from various associations of pharmaceutical industry are examined and decided on merits; the nature of examination depending on the contents of the proposals.

(b) Drug intermediates are classified for different concessional rate of duty in accordance with the principle of graded duty structure.

Cooperation between India and Brazil for Agricultural Research

887. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks were held recently between India and Brazil on cooperation in the
field of Agricultural Research; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As regards outcome of the talks between India and Brazil on cooperation in the field of Agricultural Research, a Memorandum of Understanding between ICAR and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) was signed on 30th August, 1995 for strengthening cooperation in the broad areas of plant sciences, soil science, agricultural biotechnology and other areas of mutual interest. The cooperation is proposed to be carried out through organisation of conferences/ seminars, exchange of scientific information and scientists etc.

Improving the Productivity of Oilseeds

888. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to improve the productivity of oilseeds in our country;

(b) the countries from which we import the hybrid oil seeds and sprouted oil palm seedlings;

(c) the reasons for importing this and for not developing it sufficiently in India; and

(d) the steps being taken to see that good quality seeds are made available to farmers in the areas of oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in 22 major oilseeds growing States for increasing the production and the productivity of oilseeds in the country. Under this scheme assistance is provided on the production and distribution of seeds, sprinklers, improved farm implements etc. to improve productivity. Technology dissemination is being done through organizing frontline and general demonstrations on farmer's fields.

(b) The import of seeds of oilseeds is regulated in accordance with the new policy on seed development, 1988 which provides the import of seed of oilseeds for a period not exceeding two years if the variety/hybrid is proved superior in I.C.A.R. trials. Thus, superior cultivars can be imported from the countries except those specified in PFS Order, 1989. The sprouted Oil Palm seedlings are being imported from New Britain Oil Palm Development Ltd. (Papua New Guinea), UNILEVER (England), IDEFOR (Ivory Coast),ASD-de-COSTA Rica S.A. (Costa Rica) and IRHO (France).

(c) The New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 aims at providing to the Indian farmers the best planting material available in the World to increase productivity. Thus only the superior planting material is imported after ascertaining the superiority under Indian conditions.

Oil Palm being the new crop for the country and there is limited availablity of indigenous planting material. The domestic source of planting material is from Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Palode (Kerala) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research. To meet the future seed demand, three Oil Palm seed gardens one each in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala are being established. A seed garden at National Research for Oil Palm at Eluru in Andhra Pradesh, is also being established with UNDP issistance.

(d) The production of seeds is bieng organised with the help of National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India, State Seeds Corporation and State Department of Agriculture for supply to the farmers.

डी.ए.पी. का उत्पादन करने वाले कारखाने

889. **श्री रामजी लाल** : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में डी.ए.पी. का उत्पादन करने वाले कितने कारखाने हैं और उसका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या हैं,।

(ख) देश में डी.ए.पी. की कितनी कमी है, और

(ग) डी.ए.पी. की कमी को दूर करने तथा इसके उत्पादन में देश को आत्म-निर्भर बनाने हेतु किन-किन स्थानों पर नये कारखाने स्थापित किए जाने की संभावना है तथा क्या हरियाणा में भी ऐसा कोई कारखाना स्थापित किए जाने की संभावना है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री राम लखन सिंह यादव) : (क) देश में डी ए पी का उत्पादन करने वाले कारखाने के राज्य-वार ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरणपत्र में दिए गए हैं (**नीचे देखिए**)

(ख) इस समय देश में डी ए पी की कमी नहीं है।

(ग) मै0 इण्डो गल्फ फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड कैमिकल्स लि0 का 2.0 लाख टन डी ए पी परियोजना को स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है क्योंकि गुजरात में उनकी सहायक कापर स्मैल्टर परियोजना है।

विवरण

डी ए पी संयंत्रों की स्थापित क्षमता

(000 मी. टन)

संयंत्र/स्थान	राज्य	उत्पाद	स्थापित क्षमता
फैक्ट-कोचीन-II	केरल	डी ए पी	65.0
पीपीएल-पारादीप	उडीसा	डी ए पी	720.0
इफको-काण्डला	गुजरात	डी ए पी	245.0
जी एस एफ सी-बड़ौदा	गुजरात	डी ए पी	108.0
जी एस एफ सी-सिक्का	गुजरात	डी ए पी	326.0
सी एफ एल-विज़ाग	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	डी ए पी	0.0
जी एफ सी एल-काकीनाडा	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	डी ए पी	300.0
जैड ए सी-गोवा	गोवा	डी ए पी	150.0
स्पिक-तुतीकोरिन	तमिलनाडु	डी ए पी	415.0
एमसीएफ-मंगलौर	कर्नाटक	डी ए पी	138.0
एचएलएल-हल्दिया	पं0 बंगाल	डी ए पी	153.4
योग			2620.4

Application for Mining by Foreign Companies

890. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications so far received from foreign multinational mining exploration companies for the grant of licences;

(b) the details of minable deposits for which licences have been sought, State-wise and the total investment likely to be made in this regard;

(c) the details of rules governing the grant of prospecting licences and whether these rules have been relaxed in certain cases, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government have evaluated the applications received so far and taken any final decision thereon; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?